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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/020,017	12/07/2001	Narayan D. Raju	16159.032001; P6178	8976

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EXAMINER	
PHAN, TAM T	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2144	

DATE MAILED: 01/14/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/020,017	RAJU, NARAYAN D.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Tam (Jenny) Phan	2144	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *12 August 2002*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-27* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-27* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *07 December 2001* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *12/07/2001*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This application has been examined. Claims 1-27 are presented for examination.

Priority

2. No priority claims have been made.

3. The effective filing date for the subject matter defined in the pending claims in this application is 12/07/2001 (December 07, 2001).

Information Disclosure Statement

4. An initialed and dated copy of Applicant's IDS form 1449, Received on 12/07/2001, is attached to the instant Office action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 1-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Parasnis et al. (U.S. Patent Number 6,728,753), hereinafter referred to as Parasnis, in view of Thompson et al. (U.S. Patent Number 6,735,616), hereinafter referred to as Thompson.

7. Regarding claim 1, Parasnis disclosed a networked projection system having a client computer operatively connected to a projection computer (Figure 9), comprising: a content controller that captures and processes presentation media located on the client computer (Figure 9 signs 1162, 1168, 1178, column 5 lines 54-62, column 20 lines 3-21); and a network projection controller located on the projection computer that provides an interface between the content

controller and a receiving computer operatively connected to the projection computer (Figure 9 signs 1154, 1170, Figure 12, column 19 lines 16-29, column 21 lines 40-55).

8. Parasnis taught the invention substantially as claimed. However, Parasnis did not expressly teach an interface between the content controller and a projector operatively connected to the projection computer.

9. Parasnis suggested exploration of art and/or provided a reason to modify the projection system of Parasnis with the projector interface feature (Figures 9 and 12, column 19 lines 16-29).

10. Thompson disclosed a networked projection system having an interface between the content controller and a projector operatively connected to the projection computer (Figures 2-3, column 3 lines 51-67, column 4 lines 1-22).

11. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the system of Parasnis with the teachings of Thompson having the projector operatively connected to the projection computer in order to give the presentation in front of a live audience (column 19 lines 16-29) and to facilitate group communications by providing access to the resources of the entire corporate enterprise. Many conference rooms are now equipped with a permanently installed conference room computer that functions as a "projector server." Connected to both the network and the projector, the projector servers have easy access to other computers, online storage, printers, intranets, and the Internet. With virtually all internal corporate resources and the external resources of the Internet available from all corporate conference rooms, the full benefits of computer-based presentation start to emerge (Thompson, column 1 lines 26-38).

12. Regarding claim 2, Thompson disclosed a system further comprising: a user interface located on the client computer for accessing and controlling the networked projection system (Abstract, column 4 lines 23-36, column 6 lines 9-22).

13. Regarding claim 3, Parasnis disclosed a system further comprising: a presentation application located on the client computer for executing and displaying presentation media on a display device (Figure 9, column 2 lines 22-34, lines 43-53).

14. Regarding claim 4, Parasnis disclosed a system further comprising: a media server located on the client computer that processes and packages presentation media to send to the network projection controller (Figure 9, column 21 lines 40-55, column 23 lines 43-56).

15. Regarding claim 5, Parasnis disclosed a system wherein the media server is an audio server (Figure 9 sign 1164, column 20 lines 3-22).

16. Regarding claim 6, Parasnis disclosed a system wherein the media server is a video server (Figure 9 sign 1162, column 20 lines 3-22).

17. Regarding claim 7, Thompson disclosed a system wherein the network projection controller is located on a microprocessor on the projector (Figures 2-3 signs 250, 260).

18. Regarding claim 8, Parasnis disclosed a system wherein the network projection controller comprises: a projection server serving up Hypertext Mark-up Language documents and associated files requested by the client computer (Figure 9 sign 1178, Figure 10, column 4 lines 1-34); a projection controller operatively connected to the projection server controlling projector functionality (Figures 9, 10, and 12); and a content viewer operatively connected to the projection server for reconstructing captured presentation media (Figures 9, 10, and 12, column 5 lines 54-62).

19. Regarding claim 9, Parasnis disclosed a system further comprising: a media client configured to reconstruct specific portions of the presentation media (Figure 9, Figure 10).

20. Regarding claim 10, Parasnis disclosed a system wherein the media client is an audio client (Figure 10).

21. Regarding claim 11, Parasnis disclosed a system wherein the media client is a video client (Figure 10).

22. Regarding claim 12, Parasnis and Thompson combined disclose a networked projection system having a client computer operatively connected to a projection computer (Figure 9), comprising: a content controller that captures and processes presentation media located on the client computer (Parasnis, Figure 9 signs 1162, 1168, 1178, column 5 lines 54-62, column 20 lines 3-21); a network projection controller located on the projection computer that provides an interface between the content controller and a projector operatively connected to the projection computer (Parasnis, Figure 9 signs 1154, 1170, Figure 12, column 19 lines 16-29, column 21 lines 40-55; Thompson, Figures 2-3, column 3 lines 51-67, column 4 lines 1-22); a user interface located on the client computer for accessing and controlling the networked projection system (Thompson, Abstract, column 4 lines 23-36, column 6 lines 9-22); a presentation application located on the client computer for executing and displaying presentation media on a display device (Parasnis, Figure 9, column 2 lines 22-34, lines 43-53); and a media server located on the client computer that processes and packages presentation media to send to the network projection controller (Parasnis, Figure 9, column 21 lines 40-55, column 23 lines 43-56).

23. Regarding claim 13, Parasnis and Thompson combined disclose a method for using a networked projection system, comprising: connecting to a projection server from a client computer (Parasnis, Figures 9 and 10); accessing the projection server from the client computer

(Parasnis, Figures 9 and 10); determining if a content controller is located on the client computer by the projection server (Parasnis, column 23 lines 9-25, Thompson, column 4 line 60-column 5 line 4, column 6 line 23-43); loading the content controller and media servers if the content controller is not located on the client computer (Parasnis, column 23 lines 43-67, column 25 lines 43-62); initializing the content controller on the client computer by the projection server; executing a presentation using a presentation application on the client computer (Parasnis, Figures 9 and 10, column 20 lines 49-65); capturing presentation media by the content controller (Parasnis, Figures 9-10, column 21 lines 40-55); processing presentation media on the client computer by the content controller (Parasnis, column 5 lines 54-67); forwarding processed presentation media from the client computer to the projection server (Parasnis, column 5 lines 54-62); reconstructing presentation media by a media viewer operatively connected to the projection server (Parasnis, Figures 9-10, column 20 lines 49-65); and outputting reconstructed presentation media to a projector (Parasnis, Figures 9-10; Thompson, Figures 2-3).

24. Regarding claim 14, Thompson disclosed a method wherein the client computer uses Transport Connection Protocol/Internet Protocol to connect to the projection server (column 7 lines 31-39).

25. Regarding claim 15, Parasnis disclosed a method wherein the content controller and the media server are loaded using a plug-in technology (Figure 10, column 4 lines 35-51).

26. Regarding claim 16, Parasnis disclosed a method wherein the content controller executed as a background process on the client computer (column 13 lines 19-32, column 15 lines 64-67).

27. Regarding claim 17, Parasnis disclosed a method wherein the presentation application executed as a foreground process on the client computer (Figure 10).

28. Regarding claim 18, Parasnis disclosed a method wherein the presentation media captured by the content controller is processed using a media server (Figure 9, column 21 lines 40-55, column 23 lines 43-56).

29. Regarding claim 19, Parasnis disclosed a method wherein the media server is an audio server (Figure 9 sign 1164, column 20 lines 3-22).

30. Regarding claim 20, Parasnis disclosed a method wherein the media server is a video server (Figure 9 sign 1162, column 20 lines 3-22).

31. Regarding claim 21, Parasnis disclosed a method wherein the media viewer is a content viewer (Figure 10, column 18 lines 46-65).

32. Regarding claim 22, Parasnis disclosed a method wherein the media viewer is a media client (Figure 10, column 4 lines 35-51).

33. Regarding claim 23, Parasnis disclosed a method wherein the media client is an audio client (Figure 10).

34. Regarding claim 24, Parasnis disclosed a method wherein the media client is a video client (Figure 10).

35. Regarding claim 25, Thompson disclosed a method wherein presentation media is output to the projector system via an Infrared connection (column 4 lines 1-22).

36. Regarding claim 26, Thompson disclosed a method wherein presentation media is output to the projector system via a direct serial connection (column 4 lines 1-22.

37. Regarding claim 27, the apparatus for using a networked projection system corresponds directly to the method for using a networked projection system of claim 13, and thus is rejected using the same rationale.

38. Since all the limitations of the claimed invention were disclosed by the combination of Parasnis and Thompson, claims 1-27 are rejected.

Conclusion

39. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

a. Sallette (U.S. Patent Number 6155840) disclosed a system and method for distributed learning that includes a distributed learning server coupled to presenter and audience computer systems via a network such as the Internet. The control module controls interactions between the presenter and audience computer systems, controls the operation of the classroom environment and streaming data modules, and authenticates the users of the presenter computer systems. The control module also allows the presenter to set up a presentation and pre-select streaming data sources that will be used in the presentation. The streaming data module allows multiple streaming data feeds, such as digital video, to be sent from one computer system coupled to the distributed learning server to the other computer systems. The presenter and audience computer systems are preferably industry-standard computer systems executing JAVA-compatible web browsers connected to the distributed learning server.

b. Dunlap et al. (U.S. Patent Number 6560637) disclosed a presentation device includes an embedded web server for transmitting images representative of presentation information to network-connected terminals concurrently with the display of such presentation information at the presentation site. The images may be viewed at the terminals by pointing a conventional web browser to a DNS name or IP address associated with the presentation device. Certain of the terminals may be given presenter

privileges, wherein the users of the presenter terminals may control aspects of the presentation such as slide sequencing by engaging the appropriate controls displayed within the browser window. In this manner, presentations may be viewed and controlled remotely using a conventional browser interface.

c. Quinn et al. (U.S. Patent Number 6760045) disclosed a system and method for displaying content accessed by a client to an audience via a projector wherein the content includes a client version suitable for access by clients and a projector version suitable for display by a projector. The system includes a server coupled to the network capable of communication with the clients via the network and at least one projector capable of accessing the projector version of the content communicatively coupled to the server. Upon receiving a request from a client that one or more projectors display content accessed by the client, that is "follow" the display of content by that client, the server thereafter monitors the browsing activity of the client, detecting when the client is accessing content via the network.

d. Meyn et al. (U.S. Patent Number 5859623) disclosed an intelligent display system presentation projection arrangement and method include the conversion of presentation display information into portable document format information for supplying it to an intelligent display system, which subsequently converts the portable document formation information to presentation display information. A controller responds to the converted information for controlling a projection display unit for causing the display presentation images to be projected onto a remotely located viewing surface. The system of the arrangement replaces the separate computer with a unit which is either connected to the projection display unit, or incorporated therein.

40. Refer to the enclosed PTO-892 for details and complete listing of other pertinent prior art of record.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tam (Jenny) Phan whose telephone number is (571) 272-3930. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:00-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William Cuchlinski can be reached on (571) 272-3925. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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January 11, 2005